17. The question of introducing legislation on the lines of the Indian Election Offences and Inquiries Act of 1920, is reserved for further consideration.

18. The measures proposed by the Committee for expediting the publication of the proceedings of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council will be further examined and carried into effect as far as possible.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Passes orders about the formation of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering in the Health Department.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. T. 70, dated the 21st August 1929, from Dr. W. C. Sweet forwarding a copy of letter from Dr. V. G. Heiser and the minutes of the Meeting of the Scientific Directors held on the 10th July 1929 dealing among other matters with the question of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering proposed to be established in connection with the comprehensive scheme of health work in the State.

2. Letter dated the 28th September 1929, from the same officer, forwarding a draft budget for the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering from 1st January to 30th June 1930.

3. Para 5 of Government Order No. G. 6680-730—San. 55-27-34, dated 28th November 1929, sanctioning the reorganization of the Health Department about the formation of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

ORDER NO. G. 7367-81—SANY. 31-29-9, DATED 18TH DECEMBER 1929.

The question of starting a Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the Department of Health has been under the consideration of Government since January 1929. In February 1929, Dr. Sweet forwarded a scheme in the matter, the main features of which were—

(*a*) transfer of all staffs, work and budget of the Sanitary, Town Planning and Water Supply Divisions of the Public Works Department to the new Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the Department of Health,

(*b*) provision of two fellowships in Sanitary Engineering during the years 1931 and 1932,

(*c*) eventual annual provision of a sum of Rs. 30,000 for the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering in addition to the budgets to be transferred from the Public Works Department, and

(*d*) provision of a sum of Rs. 10,000 during the 1st year for the purchase of permanent equipment.

2. He has also reported that in the event of Government agreeing to the above arrangements, the Rockefeller Foundation would be prepared—

(1) to lend the services of a Sanitary Engineer from about the 1st of January 1930 to 31st Decemcer 1933, and

(2) to contribute Rs. 27,000 to the additional budget of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering for the years 1929-30, 1930-31 and 1931-32 as detailed in the margin.

1930	...	13,500
1931	...	9,000
1932	...	4,500

3. Government are in general agreement with the scheme outlined above. The need for a Bureau of Sanitary Engineering has already been recognized in the Government Order dated the 28th November 1929 sanctioning the reorganization of the Health Department and the details of work to be assigned to it have also been

specified therein. It is proposed to place this Bureau in charge of the Sanitary Engineer, whose services the Rockefeller Foundation have kindly promised to place at the disposal of Government for a time. It is reported that the Rockefeller Foundation have already assigned Mr. Mieldazis for work in Mysore and that he is expected to arrive on or about the 1st January 1930. He will be given the status of a Head of Department. Separate action is being taken for providing suitable accommodation for him (with telephone facilities).

4. Dr. Sweet has proposed a budget for the necessary staff including therein two Assistant Engineers and two Draughtsmen for the Sanitary Engineer and providing for an expenditure of Rs. 19,000 during the next half-year. Government consider that it is not immediately necessary to entertain two Assistant Engineers and two Draftsmen and that it would be sufficient if one Assistant Engineer and one Draftsman are entertained. They are accordingly pleased to approve of the following provisional budget of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering for the second half of the current official year.

1. *Establishment.*	*Per month.*	*Total per month.*	*Total per 5 months*
	Rs.	Rs.	
(*a*) *Salaries.*—			
One Assistant Sanitary Engineer Rs. 200—2-250-25-450 ..	200	200	
(*b*) *Staff.*—			
One Draftsman 55—5—80 ..	55	55	
One Stenographer 50—3—65 ..	50	50	
Six Peons	12 each	72	
			Rs.
	Total ..	377	1,885
2. Temporary Survey coolies ..	..		2,000
3. Travelling allowance (for 5 months) ..	..		1,000
4. Contingencies ..	..		600
5. Permanent equipment including a motor car for the Sanitary Engineer			8,500
		Total	13,985

5. As there is no source in the sanctioned budget to meet this additional charge, a demand to that extent will be placed before the next meeting of the Legislative Council. As against this expenditure, a contribution of Rs. 10,000 on account of Malaria and Rural Health Units is due during the current year from the Rockefeller Foundation according to the agreement with them. In the result, the final expenditure that would be actually chargeable to the Public Health Department Budget would be only Rs. 3,985.

6. The Comptroller is requested to keep separate accounts of the expenditure incurred on the Sanitary Engineering branch of Public Health Department in order to enable the Government to supply the Rockefeller Foundation with all the particulars that they may require.

7. The Director of Health is requested to forward in consultation with Dr. Sweet proposals for the equipment of the office of the Sanitary Engineer and the provision of transportation facilities to him as also any other matter incidental to the starting of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

8. The question of the staff to be transferred from the Public Works Department to the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering may be settled after the arrival of the Sanitary Engineer. The Director of Health is requested to submit in consultation with Dr. Sweet and Mr. Mieldazis detailed budget estimates of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, before the end of February 1930.

9. Government desire to convey their thanks to the Rockefeller Foundation for generously lending the services of a Sanitary Engineer.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.